LISTING OF SPECIFICATION AMENDMENTS

Please replace the paragraph that begins on page 10, line 20 and ends on page 10 line 24 with the following:

Prior to sending a TE-LSA, the OSPF-TE router should send a TE Database summary list and wait for acknowledgement from the TE-X. The details of this procedure are described ~~in~~ below in the section "Sending Link State Update TE-LSAs".

Please replace the paragraph that begins on page 17, line 12 and ends on page 18 line 3 with the following:

When a TE-X is initialized, the TE-X behaves like a normal OSPF-TE, creating adjacencies with its neighbor(s) [designated routers (DRs) and backup designated routers (BDRs) on broadcast and NBMA networks) to exchange normal (non TE) routing information. Once a TE-X has established adjacencies and downloaded the domain link state database (as defined in the RFC2328), the TE-X begins to establish adjacencies or peering with other TE-Xs in the area, that it learned from normal (non-TE) Router-LSAs (and stored in the list of TE-Xs). The peering with other TE-Xs is established similarly to the creation of adjacencies with OSPF neighbors. The TE-X sends (unicast) to each other TE-X in the routing area Hello or Keep-Alive messages (to differentiate from OSPF Hello messages). Once the TE-X DR of the routing area is discovered via the Keep-Alive messages, the TE-X attempts to establish an adjacency with the TE-X DR to exchange TE routing information. Once bi-directional communication has been established with the TE-X DR (i.e. 2-Way Received neighbor state), the TE-X proceeds to exchange the TE-LSAs, in the same way as Database synchronization and Exchange of normal LSAs is accomplished, until the TE-X has obtained a full set of TE-LSAs for the routing domain.